HOARDING DISORDER INTERVENTIONS

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2018 AGING ADULTS AND EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICES
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

KEY OBJECTIVES



Identify common types of hoarding interventions

Develop knowledge on hoarding intervention strategies

Learn strategies to identify resources for individuals with hoarding disorders

Learn strategies to support hoarding resource development in your community

BACKGROUND: HOARDING DISORDER

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The **Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders – 5**th **Edition (DSM5,** American Psychiatric Association, 2013) defines Hoarding Disorder (HD) as follows:

- 1. Persistent difficulty discarding or parting with possessions, regardless of their actual value, due to a perceived need to save the items and the distress associated with discarding them.
- 2. The difficulty in discarding possessions results in the accumulation of these items that congest and clutter active living areas and substantially compromises their intended use. If living areas are uncluttered, it is only because of the interventions of third parties (e.g., family members, cleaners, authorities).
- 3. The hoarding causes clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning (including maintaining a safe environment for self and others).
- 4. The hoarding is not attributed to other medical conditions (e.g., brain injury, cerebrovascular disease, Prader-Willi syndrome).
- 5. The hoarding is not better explained by the symptoms of another mental disorder (e.g., obsessions in obsessive-compulsive disorder, decreased energy in major depressive disorder, delusions in schizophrenia or another psychotic disorder, cognitive deficits in major neurocognitive disorder, restricted interests in autism spectrum disorder).



10 WARNING SIGNS OF HOARDING

- 1. Parts of the home are kept off-limits & hidden
- 2. Ongoing discussion & concern by significant others
- 3. De-cluttering (even small areas) is a major job taking hours or days
- 4. Failure to pay bills
- 5. In debt from compulsive shopping

Adapted from: Michael A. Tompkins, Ph.D. (2013). 10 Early Signs that Your Loved One May Have a Hoarding Problem. Available at http://208.88.128.33/hoarding/family.aspx.



10 WARNING SIGNS OF HOARDING

- 6. Trouble finding things & resistant to storing things out of sight
- 7. Puts off home repairs
- 8. Reluctant to allow others in the home
- 9. Overflowing garage and/or rents storage units
- 10. Not allowing others to touch or borrow possessions

Adapted from: Michael A. Tompkins, Ph.D. (2013). 10 Early Signs that Your Loved One May Have a Hoarding Problem. Available at http://208.88.128.33/hoarding/family.aspx.

COMMON ISSUES BEHIND HOARDING, ACQUIRING AND DISCARDING ITEMS



- Challenges with focusing attention
- Problems processing information and categorizing items
- Decision making challenges impacted by over creativity or over thinking
- Perfectionism impacts making progress; sometimes getting stuck in a strong desire to collect items and fulfill the items usefulness
- Challenges to identify and let go of sentimental attachments
- Safety and security issues
- Past experiences & avoidance impedes progress
- Impact from other conditions: Depression, OCD, ADHD, Anxiety/PTSD and other conditions



GENERAL SCREENING CONSIDERATIONS

- Identify problems
 - Consider history & resources
 - Look for acute change in status
 - Pattern of repeat or re-occurring situation
 - Look for related conditions
- Support individual's understanding of problem, individual's preferences, understanding item's value (i.e. obsessions, fears, memory of loss) and individual's choices.
- Consider routine functioning/problem solving strategies; attention; cognitive flexibility; issues with categorizing/organizing space; identify understanding, appreciation & reasoning for clutter; decision making & other cognitive issues

PUBLIC HEALTH INTERVENTIONS

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HOARDING DISORDER INTERVENTION STRATEGIES

Public Health Interventions

- Enforcement & Service
 Collaboration
- Non-Formal Approach

Self Care & Support

- Buried In Treasures
- Engage Support Network
- Peer Support
- Harm Reduction

Professional Services

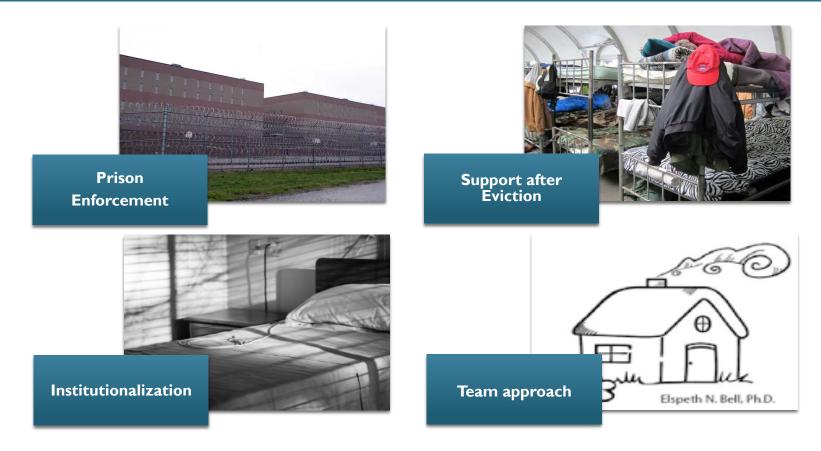
- Assessment
- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
- Medications
- Family Interventions
- Clean-Outs

Development & Resources

- EngageStakeholders
- Support Resources
- Leverage
 Opportunities
 for Program
 Development

HOW DO WE INTERVENE?

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Professionals



Source: Kaiser Health News, Oct 31, 2014 & Gaithersburg Task Force at: gaithersburgmd.gov

PUBLIC HEALTH INTERVENTION MODELS



ENFORCEMENT INTERVENTIONS

- "Non consenting" or "mandated" interventions
- Provided by: health inspector, housing inspector, fire & safety inspection, judge, social services, etc.
- Common issues: housing violations, risk of eviction, home being condemned, child custody risks & penalty
 - Sets clear boundaries & limits
 - Negotiates modification/adaptation plans
 - Non-judgmental whenever possible



WHY "ENFORCEMENT" INTERVENTIONS ALONE FAIL

- Often leads to episodes of extreme distress
- May increase attachment to possessions
- May hinder future acceptance of help
- When not integrated with treatment, "clean out" interventions often fail
- Pushiness to convince throwing away items leads to defensive reactions & resistance dialogue
- Agreement to appease helper does not change long term behavior
- Person-centered treatment does not focus on telling people how to live.
 Motivation can not be forced

SUPPORT INTERVENTIONS SHOULD PRECEDE ENFORCEMENT INTERVENTION



- Goal is to align support & enforcement interventions
- Essential to work together
- Value various roles
- Network & cross training

SUPPORT INTERVENTIONS

Provided by: family, peers, enforcement agencies, RSC, lawyer, advocates & treatment providers (such as occupational therapist, counselor, case/care management)

- Does not enforce
- Avoid pressure to change
- Motivate discussion of positives & negatives
- Support self-reflection
- Support self-discovery of solution
- Offer ideas



ENGAGING SUPPORTIVE DISCUSSIONS

Sample Topics:

- How did this come about?
- Have you had help with this in the past?
- How did that go?....what's so bad about that?
- Do you see this as a problem for yourself?
- Are you interested in any help?
- Do you want fewer items in your house?



ENGAGING SUPPORTIVE DISCUSSIONS (CONT.)

Sample Topics:

- Do you have plans to de-clutter any areas of your house?
- Is this something you want help with?
- Are there one or two things you want help with?
- What do you think about getting rid of items?
- Would you object to assistance with removing items?



A "NON-FORMAL" INTERVENTION APPROACH

- Be supportive
- Use motivational interviewing techniques
- Establish rapport & trust
- Establish respect or common interest
- Consider conversation starters
- Consider "keeping it light"- talk about strengths
- Respect personal space & avoid touching person
- "Sit down & chat" approach
- Simple conversations help



A "NON-FORMAL" INTERVENTION APPROACH (CONT.)

- Trial & error— consider different communication styles
- Simple educational statements can lead to personal solution
- Provide cues into problem, support, & solutions
- Support development of self-awareness of the situation
- Limit initial expectations
- Avoid expectations of a quick solution
- Offer time to think about solutions

OTHER RELATED SERVICES

- Transition and downsizing services
- Specialized coach or intervention services
- Cleaning specialists
- Professional organizer
- Specialized moving services
- Emergency clean up services
- Housing suppots
- Hoarding services combined with social & medical services (e.g. homecare services)

STRATEGIES TO PROMOTE SELF-CARE AND PROVIDE SUPPORT

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BURIED IN TREASURES

Developed by Tobin, Frost & Steketee (2014)

- Evidenced Based Program
- 16 week group workshop incorporating Cognitive Behavioral Strategies
- Participant Purchase Book: Buried in Treasures: Help for Compulsive Acquiring, Saving & Hoarding (two editions)
- Group Sessions Based on Buried in Treasures Facilitator guide
- Two facilitators for a 5-16 member group
- Can also be done remote with less members



BURIED IN TREASURES- KEY PRINCIPLES

- Develop insight while sharing personal experiences through "Good Guys and Bad Guys"
- Supports outcome focus visualize your personal reward
- Supports self-evaluation through CBT downward arrow technique
- Modify core beliefs by challenging what you think might happen
- Focus on self talk to think through the sorting and discarding process
- Opportunities to try out new learning strategies
- New skill development such as asking questions about possessions, decision-making skills, 3 box sorting technique ranking value, pre & post-test scoring, visual picture imagery and bring in items for exercises in discarding
- Tracking time technique supports skill development gradually
- Motivation exercises support change through rebalancing pendulum of good & bad guys

BURIED IN TREASURES OFFERS <u>TIPS</u> ON HOARDING FOR FAMILY AND FRIENDS



Appreciate hoarding condition & understand interventions

Provide emotional support

Empathize

Home visits

Encourage developing thinking out loud strategies

Help with decisions rather than make decisions

Cheerlead

Help with heavy hauling

Accompany the person on non-acquiring outings

BURIED IN TREASURES HAS <u>TIPS TO AVOID</u> FOR FAMILY AND FRIENDS



- Don't debate or argue
 - -Take a break to remind yourself about the condition and interventions
- Don't take over decision making
 - -Taking over does not teach the person how to self-manage their cluttering problem
- The person is in charge and makes decisions

BURIED IN TREASURES

- Offers many ideas to overcome hoarding
- Provides better understanding of emotions and behaviors
- Supports development of a personal approach
- Encourages the use of self help, group process, peer support, skill building and CBT Strategies
- Sessions include reading portions of the book, homework and discussion questions
- Supports development of follow-up support groups



BURIED IN TREASURES & PEER SUPPORT

- Incorporates procedures to develop a follow-up support group
- Opportunity to use workshop as peer training curriculum
- Potential to expand peer support services to include hoarding peer specialist



HARM REDUCTION INTERVENTION- GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- Set realistic goals focusing on safety
- Work to slow or stop further acquisition
- Consider person-centered solutions seeking common ground
- Negotiate (e.g. balance safety & feelings of comfort)
- Be respectful (e.g. seek permission to touch items)
- Empathize(e.g. understand attachment, importance of items)
- Anticipate & appreciate feelings

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HARM REDUCTION (CONT.)

- Build trusting relationship (e.g. team build rather than argue)
- Maintain trust (e.g. don't throw things away without asking permission)
- Include motivating factors
- Educate (e.g. come up with ideas to make their home safer, i.e. moving clutter from walkways)
- Brainstorm ideas to make home safer (e.g. moving items to safer locations)
- Reflection (e.g. seek recognition that hoarding interferes with their own goals/values)
- Expect failures & set back

HARM REDUCTION SKILL TRAINING

- Step-by-step getting rid of/or recycling clutter
- Understand & address personal meaning
- Exercises in moving items into bags/boxes/safety
- Develop skills for going out without buying/collecting new items
- Assisted sorting sessions
- Assisted practice removal sessions



HARM REDUCTION SKILL TRAINING (CONT.)

- Support independent item removal
- Support with a coach to sort and reduce clutter
- Self-help/group intervention —challenges own attachments to items
- Pre-crisis plan and support to prevent relapse
- Educate that relapses can occur

STRATEGIES TO UTILIZE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

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PROFESSIONAL INTERVENTIONS

- Mental health screening, risk assessment & crisis management
- Early intervention, case management & education interventions
- Short-term and long-term outpatient services (CBT)
- Sessions with therapist within the home
- In-home professional coach services
- Family intervention approach
- Intervention with clergy & friends
- Day programs & inpatient treatment

ASSESSMENT: CIR ASSESSMENT TOOL

The Clutter Image Rating (CIR) tool was developed as an objective rating scale to assess hoarding and clutter. In 2007, the paper-based measure was first introduced in Dean Gail Steketee and Professor Randy Frost's Compulsive Hoarding and Acquiring: A Therapist Guide. Professor Jordana Muroff and a team of students led by Ann Ming Samborski and Sophie Lehar developed a downloadable CIR application for iPhones and iPads.



CIR is a pictorial tool to determine the amount of clutter in a person's home. The pictures are numbered from 1 = "no clutter," to 9 = "severe clutter" for the three main rooms (kitchen, living room, and bedroom) in a typical home. Please select the number of the picture that most closely matches the level of clutter in each room that you are rating. Human service professionals and clients can use this instrument to assess each room in a home and gauge progress in reducing clutter.

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ASSESSMENT: CLUTTER IMAGE RATING (CONT.)



The Massachusetts Hoarding Resources Directory available at: https://www.masshousing.com/portal/server.pt/community/property_managers/23

9/hoarding resources

FAMILY GROUP TREATMENT

Example: Family accommodation & motivator model

- Family-as-motivators (FAM) training
- 10-session modules (i.e. psycho-education, motivational interviewing, harm reduction, and family accommodation prevention)
- Empowers family members & increases their wellbeing
- Goals to increase treatment readiness & treatment-seeking behavior

Note: Everything needed to set up and run the groups (except for Buried in Treasure book) is found in the downloaded version of the Facilitator's Manual available through



INDIVIDUAL GROUP TREATMENT

Example: Using Buried in Treasure by Shuer, Lee & Frost

- I4-sessions- promoting everyone as their own expert
- Sessions include, introduction, recognizing problems, good & bad guys, how it happened, motivation, help to reduce acquiring, sorting, discarding step-by-step exercises, brain exercises, maintaining success, follow-up.

Facilitator manual: Shuer, Lee & Frost, Randy (2014) Leading the buried in treasure workshop Facilitators Manual. NY: Oxford Press **May be requested Free online at**: http://www.philadelphiahoarding.org/resources/Buried%20in%20Treasures%20Facilitator's%20Guide.pdf

MEDICINE INTERVENTIONS

- Medication may help reduce related symptoms
- Medication can treat conditions that make hoarding worse (e.g. anxiety or depression)
- Not a stand-alone treatment to reduce hoarding behavior

STRATEGIES TO SUPPORT HOARDING SERVICE DEVELOPMENT

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HOARDING SERVICE DEVELOPMENT: IDENTIFY INITIATIVES



HOW CAN YOU SUPPORT HOARDING PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT IN YOUR STATE?



Identify your key stakeholders to support advancing the profession of individuals and organizations working with hoarding

Identify educational and training opportunities to support hoarding training initiatives

Work in partnership with state agencies, housing/insurance programs, care management, prevention & protective services, health care providers & other organizations to promote expansion and improve quality services for individuals hoarding disorders

Provide a forum for free and open discussion of issues related to hoarding such as a hoarding taskforce

Educate the public about available hoarding resources

REACH OUT TO ORGANIZATIONS WORKING WITH PEOPLE WHO HOARD



Who might support hoarding initiatives?

- state departments
- state protective services (child, adult, older adult, animals)
- elder services
- courts

Who might be in a local taskforce workgroup?

- legal services and housing lawyers
- fire, police and emergency medical professionals
- housing providers
- advocacy organizations



WHERE CAN YOU FIND LOCAL HOARDING RESOURCES?

- Psychology Today: https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/therapists/hoarding/utah
- International OCD Foundation: https://hoarding.iocdf.org/ and https://iocdf.org/find-help/
- Children of Hoarders: http://childrenofhoarders.com/wordpress/
- The Humane Society: www.HumaneSociety.org

WHERE CANYOU FIND LOCAL HOARDING TREATMENT & SELF HELP GROUPS?



- Anxiety and Stress Disorders Institute of Maryland, LLP. Available at: https://www.anxietyandstress.com/hoarding
- Anxiety Disorders Association of America. Available at: https://adaa.org/
- Clutterers Anonymous. Available at: https://clutterersanonymous.org/
- Institute for Challenging Disorganization. Available at: https://www.challengingdisorganization.org/
- IOCF Hoarding Center. Available at: https://hoarding.iocdf.org/
- National Alliance on Mental Illness. Available at: https://www.nami.org/Find-Support
- Treatments That Work, Oxford University Press. Available at: http://www.oxfordclinicalpsych.com/page/307/%20Treatments%20That%20Work

NEXT STEPS IN COLLABORATIVE INTERVENTIONS

- Developing common language
 - Ex. common categories of hoarding (e.g. animal, craft, clothing, shopping collections, fix-it supplies, bargain shopping, food saver, big item shopper, collections)
- Describe situation severity using intervention considerations:
 - Normal adjustment situations (e.g. down sizing home inherited)
 - Problem situation (e.g. distressed, limited resources, & justifying (i.e. storage areas full)
 - Inaccessibility situation (e.g. life performance is impacted by hoarding) harm reduction
 - Restricted living space (e.g. restricted fire hazard, structural issues, MI symptoms, major functioning issues)
 - Unsafe health & safety (e.g. severely limited daily living activity & severe isolation)



ESTABLISH PRIORITY AREAS FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

- Improving interventions -age friendly & best practice
- Develop systems of care with network building & resource directory
- Guidelines in public health models for support & enforcement collaboration
- Protocols with resource material references
- Educational material on hoarding for special groups (e.g. peer support, cleaners & movers, building inspectors, housing supports, care/case managers)

ESTABLISH PRIORITY AREAS FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT (CONT.)



- Develop sample intervention protocols, guidelines, checklists & other forms such as:
 - Protocols in problem solving for problematic scenarios
 - Problematic scenario review request form(s)
 - Problematic scenario review finding reports
 - Protocols for maintaining confidentiality in case review
 - Team case review confidentiality consent form
 - Special procedure for substance and mental health issues



DEVELOPING A HOARDING RESOURCE DIRECTORY

Tools, Assessments, & Forms			
Buried in Treasures Facilitator's Guide	Case Management Agreement		
Collaborative Plan and Agreement	Hoarding Intervention Essentials		
Hoarding: What to Look For	Readiness to Change Questionnaire &		
	Scoring		
HOMES® Multi-Disciplinary Hoarding Risk	Sample HUD Language for Service Provider		
Assessment	Release		
How to Talk to Someone with Hoarding:	Uniform Inspection Checklist -		
Do's and Don'ts	Hoarding/Excessive Clutter		
Protocol for Dealing with The Problem of			
Hoarding	52		



DEVELOPING A HOARDING RESOURCE DIRECTORY (CONT.)

Events.	Trainings	& Grour	Programs
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Buried in Treasures Workshops

Clutter Treatment Group

Decluttering Basics Workshop

Hoarding Intervention Certificate Program

Hoarding Conference

Family Hoarding Support Group

Professional Education Programs

Public Education

Definition of Hoarding

Hoarding Task Force Presentation

Hoarding: Best Practices Guide

Hoarding: What it is, Consequences and Intervention

State Hoarding Fact Sheet

Local City Codes Related to Hoarding

See MASS Housing Resources Directory:

https://www.masshousingrental.com/portal/server.pt/community/community/services/330/hoarding/resources

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CHALLENGES

- Intervention for treatment resistance is challenging (esp. related to poor insight or when unmotivated to change)
- Consider individual's right to make choices about their possessions
- Often not willing for treatment
- When refuse to do anything, few options are available
- Wellbeing & safety are addressed differently
- Engage available support options (e.g. Older Adult Service Agencies, Health Plan Care Managers, Mental Health Crisis Intervention Services, Housing Supports, Eviction Prevention Housing Services, Advocates & Hoarding Taskforce)



SUMMARY

Quick and temporary solutions often fail

- Does not incorporate self-reflection & personal problem solving
- Items re-accumulate
- Strains relationships
- Reduces likelihood for seeking help in future
- Needs special considerations in hoarding interventions

SUMMARY (CONT.)

- Understanding, solutions & recovery takes times
- Avoid triggering trauma & further treatment resistance
- Chronic conditions may require ongoing management
- A team may be needed for intervention to succeed
- Taskforce models are successful to support program development



SUMMARY: INTERVENTION STRATEGIES

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SUMMARY

Hoarding consists of a variety of challenges & limitations

- Calls for a diverse set of interventions
- Progress may take time, expertise, and multiple resources

Support access to professional & community support and training resources

- Individualized (specialized CBT)
- Support & family interventions
- Collaborative community interventions
- Public education

Incorporating new interventions can be successful!



Teamwork is the ability to work together toward a common vision. The ability to direct individual accomplishments toward organizational objectives. It is the fuel that allows common people to attain uncommon results.

Andrew Carnegie

RESOURCES

Help for Hoarding: Website available at: http://www.helpforhoarding.net/information-on-hoarding-statistics/

International OCD Foundation Hoarding Website available at: http://208.88.128.33/hoarding/

National Association Of Mental Health Program Directors & SAMHSA Webinar Training Resource https://www.nasmhpd.org/sites/default/files/CM316%20Buried%20in%20Treasures.mp4

MASS Housing Hoarding Resources available at:

https://www.masshousingrental.com/portal/server.pt/community/community_services/330/hoarding_resources

Motivational Interviewing (Resources for clinicians, researchers, trainers) available at: http://motivationalinterview.net/clinical/interaction.html

National Association Of Mental Health Program Directors & SAMHSA Webinar Training Resource https://www.nasmhpd.org/sites/default/files/CM316%20Buried%20in



RESOURCES

Shuer, Lee & Frost, Randy (2014) Leading the buried in treasure workshop Facilitators Manual. NY: Oxford Press May be requested Free online at: http://www.mutual-

<u>support.com/the_buried_in_treasures_workshop_and_facilitators_guide</u>
<u>http://www.philadelphiahoarding.org/resources/Buried%20in%20Treasures%20Facilitator's%20Guide.pdf</u>

The Clutter Image Rating (CIR) tool available at: https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/clutter-image-rating/id981642952?mt=8

Tompkins, Michael (2014) Clinician's Guide to Severe Hoarding: A Harm Reduction Approach NY: Springer-Verlag

Understanding O.C. Hoarding Website available at: http://understanding_ocd.tripod.com/index_hoarding.html

Copeland, Mary (2014). WRAP for Life, Wrap for Reducing Clutter. Dummerston, Vermont: Peach Press. Available at: https://wrapandrecoverybooks.com/store/

Questions? Comments? Ideas?

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Thank You!